

Money – totalling a shopping basket

WHAT THIS LESSON TEACHES

Money is written with the euro before the point and the cent after it, always two digits of cent, like €1.20. To total a basket, line the euro under the euro and the cent under the cent, then add.

→ Forty-five cent is written €0.45, and one euro twenty cent is €1.20.

→ $35c + 85c = 120c$, which is €1 and 20c, so a euro is carried.

MODEL THIS ON THE BOARD

TOTALLING A BASKET

1 Line up the prices with euro under euro and cent under cent: **€0.45**, **€1.20**, **€1.35**.

2 Add the cent column: $5 + 0 + 5 = 10$. Write 0 and carry 1.

3 Add the ten-cent column: $4 + 2 + 3 + 1 = 10$. Write 0 and carry 1 euro.

4 Add the euro column: $0 + 1 + 1 + 1 = 3$. The total is **€3.00**.

$$\begin{array}{r} 0.45 \\ 1.20 \\ + 1.35 \\ \hline 3.00 \end{array}$$

ANSWER KEY

a) €2.35

b) €2.50

c) €3.70

Q1: €1.80

Q2: €1.85

Q3: €2.20

Q4: €2.80

a) Always — The euro goes before the point and the cent after, with two cent digits.

b) Sometimes — It carries only when the cent add to 100 or more, like $35c + 85c$.

c) Always — €1.20 and €0.05 both keep two cent digits.

d) Always — Two amounts each below €1 can never reach €2.

EXTENSION SHEET · STRETCH ANSWERS

S1: €84.44

S2: €13.41

S3: €75.55

S4: €7.40 ($€7.40 = 740$ cent; $€7.04 = 704$ cent)

S5: €3.61

Investigation: Spend exactly €5? — open-ended; scan pupils' working for valid solution paths rather than a single answer.